

Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1880.

The Curtin Case.

We are not disposed to complain of the refusal of the House to admit Mr. Curtin to the seat of Mr. Yocum. The strong probability is that the decision was a proper one. The political sympathy of the majority of the members was with Governor Curtin and of itself will suffice to satisfy most men that his case was not what it ought to have been to entitle him to the seat. The Philadelphia Times, whose editor has always been very close to Mr. Curtin, and which may be justly charged with looking upon his contest with a strong prejudice in his behalf, declares that he has been defeated because he did not have the sympathy of the Southern Democrats by reason of his having been Republican war governor of Pennsylvania. There is no fair foundation for this allegation. It may be possible that the Southern Democrats felt no particular interest in Governor Curtin, and were in the impartial state of mind, in this matter, which characterized the woman whose husband had the notable fight with the bear; but this was a state of mind which was eminently calculated to enable them to reach a righteous decision in the Curtin-Yocum dispute, and their decision is not assailable because of its partisanship and prejudice.

The truth is, as has been always known and felt by the judicious Democrats of Pennsylvania, that Gov. Curtin should not have made this contest and have asked the Democratic party to sustain him in it. His case was not strong enough. It was plausible, and quite probably he was fairly elected. But there was no such convincing demonstration of the fact possible as to have made it wise for a man of his record and reputation to contest the matter, or to have made the Democratic party comfortable in the certainty that it was just in making a demand for his seat and was not seeking to abuse the power of the majority in Congress to take what did not surely belong to it. If Gov. Curtin had, as a Republican, come to a Republican Congress to claim his seat, there is no room for doubt that he would long ago have been given it. But there is a greater sense of political decency among Democratic congressmen—and not the least manifest among the representatives from the South—which withholds them from doing in the interest of their party what they are not satisfied is absolutely fair.

The power of the political "boss" seems to be on the wane. In his day he was a man of authority. He said to one "go there" and he went. To another "come here" and he came. He ruled with an iron rod from precinct to state and nation. He fixed the ward meeting. He controlled the officers of a state. He strode like a Colossus among the councillors of a nation; fixed and unfixed his laws; disposed his treasury, and shamed its record name. But, after all, he has come to grief. Tweed's sentence, his exile and his death in jail; Mackey's death just before the strong hand of the law was laid upon his associates; Kemble's disgrace and disfranchisement, and some other fresh examples of the sudden toppling over of political bosses, are finger boards pointing the young men of the country to better ways than those of the transgressor.

The people of the state will have reason to congratulate themselves if they do not suffer by the change they have made in the custody of their money. State Treasurer Noyes, who has handed over his office to his Republican successor, has administered its duties without reproach and with great efficiency, aided as he has been by his most competent cashier, Mr. Walters. Previous administrations of the treasury have been very justly and severely criticised. The office was used with an eye single to the emolument. It was the rich under which it drew its life of its incumbent and the benefit of his party-nourishment. The men who so abused their trust have it again confided to them. The probability is strong that it will be again abused, and that the present treasurer will not earn the good words that accompany the late officials, in their retirement, from every quarter.

The accident which resulted in the killing of six men and the wounding of two others outside the walls of Fort McHenry from the explosion of a condemned shell, would seem to have been the result of an astonishing degree of carelessness. The men who undertook to break loaded shells with a sledge, taking no other precaution than to pour water in them to dampen the powder, were the victims of their own great folly; but a share of the responsibility attaches to the government officers for selling such loaded shells and making it possible for rash fools to destroy themselves and others with them.

The Hollidaysburg Standard is one of the Democratic papers of the state which has not yet heard the news of the Harrisburg love feast. It will reach Harrisburg sooner or later, however. Meanwhile the Standard need not be troubled lest the votes of its national delegates "will be practically neutralized by those of McMillin and Josephs," for McMillin and Josephs will be pretty sure to neutralize each other. That is the only consolation for their disgraceful selection.

The Columbia Herald thinks that unless the Democrats nominate Hancock their ship must go down. We hope for better things. With Hancock we can win, but so we can with any one of twenty others—even if the Herald don't help.

If J. W. Johnson should be renominated for district attorney will the Examiner support his election to "disgrace" the county by again multiplying indictments.

Will the court please investigate how and where the Dennis subpoena was lost?

GRANT has been gowned in Illinois the Blaine and Washburne delegates having agreed to act as a unit against him. This sort of thing is a relief from sunstroke dangers.

The Examiner says that it is "a legitimate source of revenue" for the district attorney to take private fees for the prosecution of cases. This is doubtful and dangerous in point of law as well as in morals.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. BLOOMER, the originator of the celebrated costume, has been happily married for forty years.

Hon. CHARLES S. WOLFE has written a letter to Messrs. Eli C. Price, Joel J. Bailly and others, declining a complimentary dinner tendered him by citizens of Philadelphia.

J. W. B. BAUMANN, esq., and wife left Lancaster to-day on the Harrisburg express for New York, whence they will sail for a European tour on the steamer City of Montreal.

Rev. JACOB SCHLEIER, a well-known minister of the Reformed church, died in Hanover on Monday. He was the father of Rev. John H. Schleier, well-known here as a promising young Reformed minister.

At the general term of the New York supreme court, Mrs. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD applied for admission to the bar, but her application was denied on the ground that under the law of the state only males are admitted to the bar.

Mr. JOSHUA W. GROSS, son of D. W. Gross, of Harrisburg, and well known in this city, was married yesterday to Miss Allie Grove, of Harrisburg. "The bride was attired in traveling costume of dark silk with light bonnet, and was unattended by bridesmaids. The ushers were Messrs. Bethel Boudé, G. Irwin Beatty, D. P. Bruner and Harry S. Gross."

Mr. CHAS. H. BRICKENSTEIN, late of Lititz, this county, well known in Lancaster, and now holding a clerkship in the office of the United States Freehold Land and Emigration company at San Luis, Costa Rica, has been elected secretary of the school board at that place, and his private letters to friends in this city indicate growing prosperity in his new field of action.

Miss Kate Field describes GEORGE ELIOT as having an interesting face and looking "like a horse." Of Charles Dickens, Miss Field says that "he actually resembled a dog." What kind of a dog shall I say? Well, a mastiff. He was strong and at the same time he was gentle. George Eliot resembles a horse, in that she has high cheek bones; and when looking on her one is struck with the fact that her capacity for work is almost unlimited. She is about five feet three inches high. Her disposition is very lovable and she is much liked. She is the most retiring and bashful woman I ever saw. She is generally abstracted, always thinking, and her voice is no louder than a whisper.

BOINGERSOLL knows a hawk from a heron, shaw where the wind sets in from his Western prairies. He says: "I think the Democratic party just now has the best chance of winning. You see, the Democrats have 138 votes solid from the South. That much they are sure of, and if they can carry New York and Indiana they will have 188 votes, three votes to spare. Besides these, there is a chance of their carrying New Jersey or Connecticut, and perhaps Oregon or Nevada. You see, there has been such an emigration from Nevada to Leadville and other points in Colorado quite recently that there is no telling how these states are going to go. Even if the Democrats lost Indiana, if they carried New Jersey and Connecticut, they would still be safe."

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

breaking Old Shell at Fort McHenry Results Disastrously.

David R. Shannon & Co., junk dealers purchased a quantity of condemned shrapnel shells at Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, and took a part of them outside to break up. Francis G. Shannon, a brother of David R., with Sherman Bush, John Farble and Henry Hamlin, men engaged in the work, and Robert Steinman, a boy named John Burke and an unknown boy and a German man were present, looking on. An anvil was used for the breaking and one of the men held the shells on it with his hands, while another struck them with a heavy sledge hammer. Before the shells were subjected to the blows from the sledge hammer was placed upon them. One or two shells had been broken when a policeman appeared and warned them of the danger. Shortly after a shell was struck and exploded, when the boy John Burke, Robert Steinman and the German who were present, and the other boys were instantly killed, and Francis Shannon and Henry Hamlin were severely wounded. The bodies of all the killed were badly mutilated and that of the unknown German, who stood near, was literally blown to atoms. Portions of his body were found in every direction and the largest part found was an arm. As far as known the remains of the killed men were taken to their late homes, while what could be found of others were removed to the Southern police station, where an official investigation will take place. The report of the explosion was heard for a distance of five miles.

A Mockery of Justice.

Harper's Weekly, rep. The conviction and sentence of the Pennsylvania bribers, to which we referred last week, seemed to have been a mere mockery of justice. There was no question of the offense, nor of the justice of the punishment, nor of the universal public approval of it. But the board of pardons recommended the remission of the imprisonment because incarceration in the penitentiary is "infirmous," and because it is doubtful whether such convicts could be sentenced to "hard labor."

The reasons alleged for this extraordinary action are creditable to anybody concerned. There is no crime baser or more fatal to the public welfare than that which is not denied was committed. There were no extenuating circumstances, nor has any plea been offered than that it was a very common offense. The judge in passing sentence spoke of the frequency of the crime as startling, and before the words had fairly been uttered the prison doors were opened, and with a fine and disability to hold public office, the prisoners go free. The very fact that the whole penalty was not remitted shows consciousness that the prisoners were guilty.

It is impossible, however, that they should not be branded henceforth, and it is equally unquestionable that the reputation of the state will suffer greatly from their escape.

Forest fires are commencing to break out again in Pike county. The woods were fired by evil-minded persons and large damage resulted. A reward is offered for the arrest of the incendiaries.

A Prophet of Evil.

Eds. INTELLIGENCER: I am not a Tilden man. That is, I should prefer the nomination of some other gentleman as the Democratic candidate for the presidency. But I am a consistent Democrat, and do not like to see a man abused without cause. That important fellow, Grier, of the Columbia Herald—a professedly Democratic paper—fairly outdoes himself in that line, imitating, in his own weak way, the sordid and embittered thieves and rascals who, in days gone by, suffered for their thefts and crimes at the hands of Samuel J. Tilden. In his paper of this week he publishes the following editorial paragraph, to show that if Tilden is nominated he will not support the ticket, and prophesying defeat for the party, unless it nominates his candidate—for whom the Democratic state convention refused to instruct by a vote of 34 to 14 in the resolutions committee. The italics are mine—they show the virus of the article:

To prevent the waving of the bloody shirt, and to make success assured the Democracy of Pennsylvania demand the nomination of Hancock. We can win with him, and without him, we will probably be defeated. We deserve defeat if Tilden is nominated. He was elected once and was too cowardly to take his seat. Elect Hancock and he will not be a coward. The Democratic party despises him for his cowardice, and loves Hancock for his bravery. Give us Hancock or down goes the ship.

It would be much better for Grier to show some little modesty in his political aspirations. Everybody who knows him knows that he has no great talent, and that he hung to the skirts of McCandless with the same tenacity that he now does to those of Wallace, and for the same reasons—place and profit. It is high time that this man should know that he does not own the Democratic party, nor any part of it, and that cheek, though good in some cases, is not always a sign of merit. He displays that in a wonderful manner. If Samuel J. Tilden should be chosen as the candidate of the Democratic party I would vote for him, for he has done nothing to show that he is not an honest man, whatever may be his defects as a schemer and plotter. But as I have before said I would in the exercise of my judgment prefer the nomination of some equally honest man upon the score of availability.

I should not, however, let the fear of the "bloody shirt," nor any of the many other equally honest and honorable means used against our party, deter me from supporting the nomination of an honest man. Grier fears it, so he intimates at least. But again I would not, especially if I were placed as Grier is, in a hazardous reputation for common honesty, and common sense, by throwing dirt at a character to whose dignity and purity I could not from my very nature hope to attain.

YOCUM WINS.

Curtin's Contest for a Seat in Congress Rejected by a Large Majority.

In the House of Representatives yesterday a final vote was taken on the contested election case of Curtin against Yocum. The final hour for debate was occupied by Messrs. Ryan (Pa.) and Spear (Ga.) in favor of the contestant, at the conclusion of which the House proceeded to vote upon the resolutions, the first vote being taken on an amendment by Mr. Springer to the minority resolution, declaring that Seth A. Yocum is not entitled to the seat. Rejected—Yeas, 75; nays, 115. The minority resolution was adopted—Yeas, 113; nays, 75, and Mr. Yocum was congratulated by his friends upon retaining his seat.

An analysis of the vote shows that the Republicans were "solid" in their support of Yocum, the contestant, while all the Greenbackers and the following Democrats voted the same way: Messrs. Allen, Booy, Bonck, Bright, Caldwell, Chalmers, Felton, Henkle, Holsinger, Mills, New, O'Reilly, Richardson, Richmond, Singleton (Ill.), Singleton (Miss.), Stephens, Stevenson, Tillman, Wright.

The following Pennsylvania members did not vote on the Curtin case: Messrs. Bingham, Clymer, Dick, Harmer, Kilgus, Smith, White, Wise and Yocum.

A Striking Contrast.

The contested election case of Curtin against Yocum was decided to-day in the House against Curtin, the Democratic contestant, by a large majority, a good many Democrats voting against unseating the Republican, Yocum. This case and that of Donnelly against Washburne show that the Democrats are not, after all, as unscrupulous as the Republicans declared they would be, nor even as unscrupulous as the Republicans used to be when they had the majority, and when the rule was laid down by the late Thaddeus Stevens, who, being asked on an occasion how he was going to vote, replied: "Which is our racial? I'll vote to seat him of course."

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Thos. R. Woolley, Democrat, was elected mayor of Long Branch yesterday.

2,400 emigrants are expected from Belfast and 1,400 from Sligo on Friday to embark for America.

Courtney and his trainer, Frenchy Johnson, negro, have arrived in Washington, preparatory to his boat race with Hanlan, which is announced to come off on the Potomac river to-morrow.

Robert C. Freas, a native of Germany, and well known as the publisher of the *Wahrheit Freund*, at Negersburg, and the *Independent*, at Norristown, has died in Philadelphia, in his 55th year.

Baseball yesterday: At Worcester—Worcester, 7; Providence, 6. At Boston—Boston, 13; Troy, 7. At Utica—Union College, 14; Madison University, 4.

Among the jurors selected in Baltimore for the May term of the city courts were two colored men, in the first time that men of color have been put on juries in that city's courts.

Large tracts of cedar and pine wood are reported burning in the vicinity of Williamsport, Elmer and Maurice and Boss rivers, N. J. There has been a prolonged drought, and there is but little prospect of rain.

The Donovan-Rooke prize fighting party returned to Buffalo without fighting, the Canadian authorities having prevented their landing on Canadian soil. The general opinion is that the match will be declared off.

In Waterbury, Conn., the up noon train on the Naugatuck road, struck a team of horses and a carriage, in which were Mrs. Mary Schulz, of Middlebury, Conn., and her husband, Karl Schulz. Mrs. Schulz was killed but her husband escaped.

At Suffolk park Belle Oakley won the 2:26 race, Dan Smith second, Stonewall third. Time, 2:25, 2:26, 2:26. The 2:22 race was won by Jesse Roy. Dick Wright took the first and second heats. Time, 2:24, 2:24, 2:24, 2:25, 2:24.

In the California vendetta Victoria lost eleven of his band in the recent fight with Kramer. His last lost Sergeant Griffin, killed. P. Craig, the deputy assessor of Apache county, and James Richmond, his

assistant, were also killed by Victoria's band at Stevens' ranch.

In a quarrel at a local political meeting near Shark's Mills, N. J., W. J. Shanfield was fatally stabbed and another man named Gardner so badly beaten that his life was despaired of. The perpetrators are yet unknown to the police.

The famine in the Province of Azerbaijan is increasing. The crop prospects are bad. There have been six hundred deaths from starvation since January in the district of Urumi Yah. Twelve hundred Christians have left the country. Wheat cost 250 per ton in the famine-stricken districts.

There has just been settled in the United States district court at Harrisburg, Pa., the case of Bickel, Altamas & Temple, of Philadelphia, against Sealington and others, involving the title to 102,000 acres of land in Virginia, known as the "Douthett Survey." The bodies were most fearfully torn to pieces, the country for an area of miles square being strewn with small fragments of flesh and the ruins of the shop.

The cheap lodging house of Charles Schultze, No. 409 S. Levee, St. Louis, was destroyed by fire, and four men—Mike Eberlain, a cripple; the bodies were most fearfully torn to pieces, the country for an area of miles square being strewn with small fragments of flesh and the ruins of the shop.

Several of the lodgers jumped from the third story windows, their exit by the stairs being cut off, and were more or less injured. A crippled man, named Fisher, Fritz Schatte, or Schalter, and another man not known—were suffocated. Several of the lodgers jumped from the third story windows, their exit by the stairs being cut off, and were more or less injured. A crippled man, named Fisher, Fritz Schatte, or Schalter, and another man not known—were suffocated.

With the last issue of the *Allentown Item*, C. N. Kramer and R. W. Vogl, retire from the firm of its publishers, their interests having been purchased by C. A. J. Hartman and Cyrus Kuntz, the former having held the position of foreman on the paper for nearly two years, while the latter has been connected with the editorial department since its first issue. The other member of the firm is Mr. Oscar Swartz, who is one of the original partners.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

F. AND M. COLLEGE.

The Society Anniversaries.

The season of college commencement and the annual literary festivals is at hand. We have already noticed that the annual sermon before the Society of Religious Inquiry, of the Reformed theological seminary, will be preached in St. Paul's Reformed church this evening, by Rev. S. G. Wagner, of Allentown. To-morrow evening the graduates will read their theses in the St. Stephen's (college) church. The college commencement proper will be held on June 22 and the preceding three days.

On Friday evening, 14th inst., in Fulton Hall, the forty-fifth anniversary of the Gottheim Literary society will be celebrated.

The orators are Messrs. Frank L. Murphy, A. S. Weber, A. B. Rieser, David B. Schneider, Frank S. Elliot and H. Clay Eschbach, poet, Mr. J. Harrison Geisinger. Geo. W. Gerhard will preside on the occasion and the following gentlemen constitute the committee of arrangements: Albert D. Elliot, Chairman; H. G. Apzenzeller, W. L. Hoffheins, Lewis Robb, D. L. Souder, W. G. Maybury and Edward Zahm.

The Dingbush anniversary will be celebrated at Fulton hall on Friday evening of next week. The following are the appointments for that event: Speaker, A. P. Shirk; prologist, C. D. Meyer; orators, F. E. Buckler (Eulogist); C. E. Netscher, A. F. Rohrer, Wm. Nevins Apple, C. E. Davis, Fred W. Biesecker, (Anniversarian); committee of arrangements, W. J. Johnson, (Chairman), Chas. R. Ferner, E. E. Porterfield, Emory Taggart, Chas. W. Cremer, E. S. Johnson, O. R. Snyder.

U. R. K. P.

Handsome Testimonial.

A committee of Damon division, No. 1, Uniform Rank of Knight of Pythias, of Philadelphia, visited Lancaster yesterday, and brought with them a very handsomely framed testimonial, which they presented last evening in the name of their division to Inland City division, No. 7, U. R. K. P., of this city, in recognition of the cordial reception extended to Damon division on the occasion of their visit to Lancaster some months ago for the purpose of instituting Inland City division. The testimonial is a beautifully engrossed series of resolutions complimentary to Inland City division adopted at a stated meeting of Damon division. They are framed in an elegant frame of ebony and gold, on the top of which are the words "INLAND CITY," and on the bottom "DAMON." On the corners and sides of the frame are carved the several emblems of the order—the calla lily, the helmet, triangles, spears, swords, &c. The design of the frame is very artistic, the workmanship costly, and the penmanship excellent.

The testimonial may be seen for a few days at Spach's, North Queen street.

Following are the names of the committee that made the presentation—all of them being officers of Damon division: A. A. Duke, J. H. Knoff, L. D. Belair, L. C. Glading, H. Glading, Wm. P. Patton, D. H. Golden, T. H. Russell.

This afternoon the committee and some Lancaster friends are on a visit to New Holland. This evening they will return to Philadelphia.

VOTERS' ATTENTION!

Getting Ready for the Presidential Campaign.

Philadelphia politicians are already making preparations for the approaching presidential election. We have been shown a handbill, issued by order of the Democratic city executive committee, containing the names of all the voters of one of the precincts who have paid their poll tax within two years and calling upon all other citizens of the division to go and do likewise, or they will be deprived of their right to vote. This early preparation for the campaign is commendable, and should be promptly followed by every voting precinct in the state. Let Lancaster Democrats be the earliest in the field. Mr. A. K. Warfel, collector of taxes, is now sitting in the office of the county commissioners for the receipt of taxes. They must be paid before Saturday, October 2, 1880, to secure a vote.

A Terrible Fall.

Jesse H. Leighton, of Honeybrook township, Chester county, was in the overhead of his barn, and fell to the floor below, a distance of some sixteen feet, striking his abdomen across the sharp edge of a board, causing severe internal injuries, which it is thought may prove fatal. He is still lying in a dangerous condition.

GETTING HOT.

The "Examiner" Opens Fire on Johnson.

The weekly Examiner has concluded to give its friends the benefit of what it knows about the pending contest for district attorney. Its current issue has a column editorial sailing into J. W. Johnson for his impudence in asking for a second term. We make some extracts to show the Examiner's unamiable frame of mind toward its old friend:

"A Subscriber" sends us a circular which he says is largely distributed in his neighborhood, and he might have said all sections of the county, and asks an answer to the following question: 'If this is the same J. W. Johnson, the Grand Jury so frequently censured for the multiplication of indictments?'

In answer to "Subscriber" we say he is the same J. W. Johnson. And for his information and others, who may wish to be enlightened, why it is that this same J. W. Johnson, who stood more snubbing and rebuking from the grand jury of Lancaster county than any other who has ever held the office, and in the face of these rebukes now asks for a "second term," in violation of the unwritten law of the county? It was testified, in the *New Era* libel suit, that the same J. W. Johnson said he had not been three years district attorney "for nothing." On an examination of the reports of the county treasurer for the three years he was district attorney, the taxpayers are forcibly reminded of the truth of the remarks he made, that he did not serve "for nothing."

Mr. Johnson's circular claims to communicate something "important to taxpayers," and calls on them to "read carefully." We too have found something for them to "read carefully," as it is not only "important" to them, but it is the important part of the concern he feels, for their pockets, but for his own.

We will restate the figures to give what our estimate shows he has made out of "one term."

Received out of County Treasury.....\$9,000.00
From Sheriff and Clerk (estimated).....2,400.00
From the grand jury (estimated).....1,500.00
Grand total.....\$12,900.00

The two items estimated are quite as likely to be under as over estimated. The question then is a pertinent one, whether the Republicans of Lancaster county, after having lined Mr. Johnson's pockets with not one cent less than \$13,500, are again to give him a chance to "multiply indictments," to the scandal and disgrace of the good name of the county, that he may put another \$13,500 "for nothing" into his pocket? We ask them in sober, earnest language whether they are going to give a "second term" to a man who at the time of \$27,000. The people up to this time have refused to nominate even two of the same family, and we doubt if they will commit the folly of violating the "unwritten law" of the county, not only with reference to this office, but every other important paying county office. The first district attorney elected was in 1850. Since then, the following were elected for three years:

1850—John L. Thompson.....3 Years
1853—David B. Patterson....." "
1856—J. D. Dickey....." "
1859—Emin Franklin....." "
1862—John B. Livingston....." "
1865—William A. Atlee....." "
1868—George Brubaker....." "
1871—P. Rosenmiller....." "
1874—John W. Johnson....." "
1877—Frank Eschelman....." "

We heartily favored his election for "one term," and were not disappointed that he made a reform in the office which the present district attorney has carried out, but he took good care that his fees were not lessened by "reform." A little "reform" in another direction might have put less than \$13,500 into his pockets.

When the Republican party first got control of city councils, we are free to admit by his efficient aid, he was made city solicitor, which position he held for six years, and when he stepped out of that he slid into the office of district attorney. The former office was worth to him probably \$500 a year. Not an insignificant item in the struggles of a young lawyer starting the "battle of life."

LANCASTER REFORMED CLASSIS.

Its Annual Meeting in Quarryville.

The next annual meeting of Lancaster classis will be held in St. Paul's Reformed church, Quarryville, this county, commencing May 20, at 7 p. m. The opening sermon will be preached by the retiring president, Rev. J. H. Pannabecker, of Elizabethtown. Excursion tickets will be issued by the Reading railroad company to those having business at classis and to delegates. Orders for excursion tickets can be had by application to Rev. D. B. Shuey, New Providence, upon whose orders only ticket agents are authorized to sell excursion tickets.

The members of classis will be entertained during the meeting by the families as given below, viz:

Rev. John G. Fritchey—Daniel Leffever.
Rev. W. T. Gerhard—William Boehm.
Rev. J. A. Potters and elder—George W. Hensel.
Rev. Dr. E. V. Gerhard—George W. Hensel.
Rev. Dr. A. B. Shenke—Daniel Leffever.
Elder of St. Stephen's Chapel—Joseph Hess.
Elder of Mt. Zion Church—Wm. Stanton.
Rev. Samuel Kuhn and elder—John P. Aumert.
Rev. Dr. Thos. G. Apple—George W. Hensel.
Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Dubs—E. T. Hensel.
Rev. Dr. F. Aug. Gast—L. T. Hensel.
Rev. W. H. H. Snyder and elder—Galen J. P. Root.
Elder of Wm. Gerhard—D. M. Bollenfeyer.
Elder of New Holland Charge—James Alexander.
Rev. Dr. J. B. Shumaker and elder—D. D. Hess.
Rev. Stephen Switzer and elder—C. M. Hess.
Rev. D. C. Tobias and elder—D. D. Hess.
Rev. Dr. John L. Dubs—Joseph Hess.
Rev. Geo. W. Snyder and elder—Samuel Kendig.
Rev. S. Gerhard and elder—F. S. Sellers.
Rev. J. H. Pannabecker and elder—Samuel Leffever.
Rev. L. F. Zinkhan and elder—Augustus Kinch.
Rev. A. R. Thompson and elder—Augustus Aumert.
Rev. S. P. Brown and elder—C. M. Hess.
Rev. W. F. Lichtner and elder—Joseph B. Swinhart.
Rev. J. P. Moore and elder—Daniel Leffever.
Elder of Zion Church—Wm. Rehm.
Students to be examined—James Collins.

Members of classis can take the 5:30 train at King street depot, this city, arriving at Quarryville at 7 p. m.

Arrested on Court.

Yesterday afternoon, on complaint of Isaac High, Geo. W. Ream was arrested on a capias to answer for the seduction of complainant's daughter, Lydia A. High. Defendant came into court and stated that the capias was issued and he was taken by the sheriff while he was in attendance at court as a defendant to answer for fornication and bastardy with the said Lydia A. High, and claimed his discharge in consequence. The facts were admitted by plaintiffs and the court thereupon discharged defendant. We understand the parties have mutually arranged their differences and that neither of the complaints will be heard in court.

Cut With a Hatchet.

A young man named Cack, belonging to Reading, but employed at Charles E. Leipke's wood bending works, No. 113 South Queen street, met with a painful accident yesterday. He struck with a hatchet at the fellow of a wheel, but through some mischance the hatchet slipped and struck him on the wrist, inflicting a very deep and painful wound. Dr. M. L. Herr rendered the necessary surgical aid.

COURT QUARTER SESSIONS.

Adjourned April Term.

Tuesday Afternoon. The case of the com'th vs. the city of Lancaster for maintaining the fish market nuisance, was resumed, and after argument by counsel and a charge by the court, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, county for costs.

Samuel H. Reynolds, esq., gave notice to the court that owing to a difference of opinion between him and the prosecutor as to the conduct of the case of Louis Sowers, indicted for murder at Mount Joy, he (Mr. Reynolds) had withdrawn from the case and had returned the retaining fee.

The Dennis Case.

In the case of the com'th vs. John B. Dennis, charged with dissuading witnesses, the commonwealth filed a paper, part replication and part demurrer to the defendant's supplementary plea. In that condition of the pleadings the case would have been in no position to go to trial. Judge Patterson suggested to the commonwealth's counsel to move to strike off the supplementary plea. They took the hint, it was struck off, and the case went to trial. The following named gentlemen were sworn as jurors, after each side had exercised their full limit of striking: D. C. Kiehl, Charles Green, John B. Denlinger, John Glick, Samuel Long, John Diehm, Henry Palsgrove, Samuel Hambricht, Philip Dornes, Harry Edwards, Edwin Elser, David B. Graham.

The district attorney offered in evidence the indictment No. 66, against Dennis, charging the selling of liquors to minors, and the indictment No. 67, charging him with selling liquor on Sunday.

A. J. Dunlap, sworn: Was in office of district attorney during April sessions, 1879. (Shown indictment No. 67) witness wrote the names of the witnesses on said indictment, probably on the 24th of April, 1879; copied them from the commonwealth's subpoena, which had been returned by the constables; think the officers were Geo. Cramer and Sam. Swenk; returned the subpoena to the clerk of the court of quarter sessions.

Geo. W. Eaby, sworn: Is deputy clerk of quarter sessions; as such has custody of papers of the court; has looked diligently for the subpoenas in indictments Nos. 66 and 67, and cannot find them; looked everywhere for them where there was any probability of their being; Mr. Urban, the clerk, says they could not be found when they were wanted to re-tax the bill of costs.

Frank B. Boyle, sworn: (Shown indictment No. 67) wrote the name of Mr. Eli G. Reist on the indictment; copied it from the subpoena.

W. H. Bates, sworn: Was prosecutor against Dennis in April, 1879, for selling liquor to minors and on Sunday. Eli G. Reist, W. C. Bates, J. H. Schlegelmilch, Joseph Schlegelmilch and Jos. Haldeman, were witnesses in those cases. Witness was subpoenaed by Capt. Sprecher; he produced the subpoena and it was read to witness; it had the seal of the court upon it and ordered witness to attend before the grand jury; took Capt. into the shop and heard him read the subpoena to Haldeman and W. C. Bates; came to Lancaster in pursuance of that subpoena; the grand jury found a true bill; the subpoena was not served on Sunday; Dennis told the witness after he had been subpoenaed but before being before the grand jury that if he would go before the grand jury and testify that he had brought the suits through malice and would see him (Dennis) through, if the costs were put upon him (Bates) Dennis would